[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Duren [illegible]

to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]
of the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MS.
B
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Lexington Novr 24th 1822.

Transylvania University

Medical Department —

A concise digest from Murray's Materia Medica appertaining particularly to the practical use of [illegible]=cing articles in the Materia Medica

By John L. Price

Narcotics.

Alkohol

Ether

Camphor

Papaver Somniferum

Hyoscyamus Niger

Atropa Belladonna

~~Aconitum Belladonna~~

Aconitum Napellus

Conium Maculatum

Digitalis Purpurea

Nicotiana Tabacum

Lactuca Virosa

Datura Stramonium

Rhododendron Chrysanthum

Rhus Toxicodendron

Arnica Montana

Humulus Lupulus

Strychnos Nux Vomica

Prunus Lauro-Cerasus

(1st) Alkohol. Ardent spir=its Spirit of Wine.

(It is a Compound of Carbon Hydrogen & oxygen.)

Alkohol is a powerful & diffusible stimulant. Taken in a moderate quantity, it almost immediately increases the force of the circulation, communicates a greater degree of muscular vigour, & excites exhilaration of mind: these gradually subside, and are followed by proportional languor. If the quantity is more considerable, its exciting effects are more quickly produced, and are follow'd by intoxication, temporary delirium, and stupor, and in a large dose it occasions death, with scarcely any symptom of previous excitement. Alkohol in its pure state can scarcely be said to be employed in medicine.

The action of Wine on the system, though analogous to that of alkohol, is not precisely alike; its stimulant operation appears to be less sudden and more durable; & hence it can be employed with more advantage as a tonic. It is as a tonic indeed, rather than as a Narcotic, that wine is administered. Its chief medical application is in the treatment of fevers of the Typhoid type, in which it is employed to support the strength of the system, & to obviate the symptoms arising from debility. The quantity in which it is given is altogether depend-

on the state of the disease; the object to be attained is that of supporting the strength of the system until the disease has run its course; - the advantage is always derived from wine, when it renders the pulse more slow & firm; when the recurrence of delirium is prevented; when irritation is lessened, & sleep induced. If the pulse is quickened, & the countenance becomes flushed; if it excites thirst, increase the heat of the body, & occasions restlessness or delirium it is obviously injurious; & the dose must be either diminished, or its use altogether suspended. From the immoderate & long continued use of wine, & spiritous liquors, many diseases derive their origin; as Dyspepsia, Hypochondriasis, Visceral obstructions, Chronic inflammation of the liver, & Gout — Morbid states probably arise either from the increased action it excites, giving rise to organic derangements, or from the exhaustion of power, general or local produced by stimulant operation unnecessarily excited or too long continued —.

Ether.

Asphyxia A State in which the heart and arteries cannot be felt to Pulsate —

Surgery (Doct^r. B.W. Dudley Decr. 11th. 1822

White Swelling, In this disease the treatment is in its various species the same, ~~which is some~~ after the the reduction of the inflamatory symptoms, the blisters, Seatons, ishues will cure.

Fracture of tibia is treated by the applicati-on of the many tail^d bandage, & may apply a semi Cilindrical splint to prevent the approximation of the tibia to the femur, prevent inflamation by purging low diet, and rest. Fracture of the Rotula, In this event the patient is prevent^d from walking, with a displacement of the upper fragment of the rotula some considerable distance upon the front surface of the thigh, & in order to treat this fracture for the purpose of its union by osific method the two fragments must be approximated, & confined by means of a bandage applied around the knee in form of a figure 8, keeping the leg extended & perfectly still. Rupture of the ligament attached to the rotula treated in similar manner. & apply a bandage from the toes upward to prevent oedematous swelling

Displacements of the capsular ligament of the knee may be reduc.d after you ascertain its existance by a pain a twiching in the knee. to reduce this displacement you will put your patient upon a table. and flex & extend the leg upon the thigh. particularly untill you are convinc.d of the existance of displacement then flex the leg powerfully upon the thigh at the same time place you left hand in the ham forcing up the head of the tibia upon the head of the femoris, thereby producing the reduction desired. Your patient is immediately relived.

Dislocations of Ancle joint.

Fractures of this joint is in four fold, fore-ward, backward, & to the right & left. In the two last species is necessarily a fracture of the malleolus of the tibia or fibula, not so with the other species, In compound fractures of this joint attended with fracture of the malleolus a cure may be expected without disfigur=ation, by placing the parts in perfect aptro=tion, securing by the stich the laceratio

skin, applying the roler, fracture bone, and
rest:

Excision of the Metatarsal Bones of the
little toe & the toe next to it. as perform^d. by Dr Blot
=tly upon Mr Walker —

Make an incision, commencing
at the root of the little toe & extend it longitudin
=ally to the tubercle of the os cuboides. then dissect
the integuments, which consists of a portion of the sole of the
foot, untill you expose the two Metatarsal
bones their full length, then dissect up the skin
& cellular substance above, so as to expose
the two Metatarsal bones, & then exsect them
by passing the knife between the roots of the
little toe & the one next to it, & between the two Meta
tarsal bones & the os cuboides, then taking out
the bones — draw the integuments together &
Confine them by means of adhesive straps
& union takes place in Course of five or six
days by first intention —

Ossific Matter deposited in the Knee joint is a very painful disease, it may ascertained by the touch - You are to effect a cure of this species of disease of the Knee by to excect the bony matter, taking care not to cut into the Capsular ligament: Makeing an incision through the skin after drawing it tight upon the Knee, then letting it recede to its proper position

~~Nov. 19th 1822~~

<u>January 14th. 1823.</u>

Dr Dudley. — On the Ligaments of the joints of Hip, Knee &c—

Dr Dudley Jany 15th 1823 – Diseases of Testicle.

Varicocele is an enlargement of the Veins – It is to be distinguished from Hernia by laying a patient on his back elevate his pelvis & his legs & raise the testicle & reduce the supposed tumour & hold hold of the cord, & presently you will see the tumour return – On the back of part of the scrotum the Veins will present that livid appearance common to the varicocele of the leg or any other part – We can do nothing in Varicocele but to use the T band so as to suspend the testicle – it is distinguished from Hernia by the circumstance of the enlargement returning after its reduction – Chimney Sweepers Cancer. This is not common to our country – & is incurable. Nervous Irritation of the testicle. This disease appears in one part of the day to be easy & in the same day it appears as if it was under a state of acute inflammation, & at another part of the day you would think

nothing [illegible] the matter. This disease is [illegible]
more [illegible] the [illegible] of a [illegible] and affection
settling itself upon a local part. You will
confine your patients to a [illegible] milk diet &
c - apply the [illegible] & locate permanent ex-
citement upon the [illegible] of the back, by [illegible]
& the red pepper poultice -

Dr Dudley Jany 16th 1823 -

Heart & Lungs

In a mid way point between Sternum & Vertebrae of the
back we find the Mediastinum which is made
up of the two pleura & divides the left from the right
lung - The lungs are made up of three loabs of
the right & two loabs of the left Side. The Trachea
leads to the lungs & is Communicated with the bronchia
or [illegible] of the lungs. There there is a large artery
which comes from the heart, & about one inch from
the body of the heart it divides & one goes to the right
& the other to the left lungs - Then comes the 4 pulmonary veins which
Carry the blood to the left side of the heart.
What else Composes the lungs? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

of Muscular fibre & substance which lie adhering to the bronchial ramification, & vein to arteries — in a state of inspiration we find the lungs as high up as the 3 or 4th. vertebra & in expiration as low down as the 8 or 9th —

in case of the passage of a ball through the lungs you bind up the Chest which will stop the hemorrhage & a wounded lungs will heal but about the 6 or 8th day the fever comes on of a low grade of which the patient dies, & if we open him you will find a quantity of blood in the Chest in a state of putrefaction. The Heart is enveloped by the pericardium, the external coat of which is a reflection of the pleura — the same is found in the Centre of the breast & seated obliquely. It is made up of the Right & left auricle, Sinus venosus of the right & left side, which is only a union of muscles & is found immediately in the Centre ~~of from~~ the two middle Right & left Ventricles.

The right ventricle is for the systemic circulation; & the left is for the pulmonary circulation —

The Heart in Man is made up entirely of the fibre the fibres running from the base to the apex

The vena cava ascendens & the vena Cava descendens Unite in the Sinus Venosus. In the right Auricle of the Heart we find the semi luna valves, tuberculum Loweri,

Dudley Jany 17th 1823 —

blood from passing from the left auricle into the aorta
Mitral valves — 2. Closeing the left Auricle, & preventing the

Semilunar valves 3 at the Mouth of the aorta

Corda Tendinea. Columnea Carnea. Musculi pectinate

Tricuspid valves of the right side of the Heart is the same of that of the Mitrales of the left ventricle.

Jno. Price

Foetal circulation.

The blood of the right side of the heart finds a direct way from the right to the left side of the heart by two openings 1st through the foramen ovale & 2d — through the ductus arteriosus through the foramen ovale into the left side of the heart — Ductus Arteriosus into the abdominal aorta from thence into the whole system. Most of the blood passes into the left ventricle finds its way into the ascending Aorta through the arteriosus foramen thence into the superior extremities —

Dudley Jany 18th 1823 The first Malformation of the heart is where the Aorta arises equally from both ventricles of the heart, 2d. is where the ductus arteriosus together with the foramen Ovale remains open — (or Blue boy) the Blood not undergoing any change in the lungs — 3 is where there is a preternatural opening between the ventricles 4th is the partial enclosure of the pulmonary artery 5. is where the heart is imbedded in the liver 6th is when

The effect of all those diseases of the heart is defective arterialization of the Blood — If there were then write perhaps. (Corvesart on Diseases of the Heart) Abstain from strong diet, drink, & exercise.

Organic affections of the Heart

1 Uniform dilatation, or aneurism of the Heart
2 Diminution in the size of heart, 3 Change in the Muscular Structure of the heart —
Ossification of the Coronary arteries, Aneurism of the aorta as it emerges from the heart, acute & Chronic inflammation of the heart

Pulse from its usual beats fell to 30, 15 & 10 it was full — feet oedematous — in this situation he lived several years — the Heart & all the cavities of the heart were equally dilated without any increase thickness in the walls of the heart — Heart & artery Equalized

Pale countenance, Spitting blood, extremities oedematous ... upon dissection the heart was found to be very much increased in its muscularity with hard, strong, full & Harried pulse — & increased? —

laborious breathing –
Pulse irregular & frequent, syncope, vomiting, pain in the pericardium, A discharge of blood is a uniform symptom

Oppression in the Chest, syncope with slow-tense & cordlike pulse with great increase in the left Ventricle & a great increase in the Muscularity of the right Ventricle – It is incurable, but by great temperance & restriction in diet, anxiety [illegible] – the death of the patient may be prolonged

Chronic inflammation is dependent sometimes on simple dilatation of the heart now the pulse becomes greatly increased, to from 125, or 130, & the patient dies – Or aneurism of the Heart.

Inflamation of the Heart & pericardium

A small frequent anxious pulse, a sallow bloated expression of the countenance, acute pain in the pelvis, kidneys with retention of urine – Comatose, incoherent Muttering, (Died this was a case of inflammation of the heart

Tickling Cough, Lancinating pains in the Kidney, pain in the bowels tenesmus Vomiting pain in the breast, pain in the pelvis –

delirium & death — (Inflamation of the Heart)
Diagnosis, ~~cough~~ small frequent tense & cord like pulse, Cough, pain in the pelvis — incapacity to run upstairs, 120, to 160 in minute,, &c — &c
Pain in the breasts, stomach & bowels, anxiety in Countenance. Stricture in the bowels from Cramping, Considerable difficulty in breathing —
The Heart is sometimes reduced in size — in consequence of fever, which can't be cur.d — ~ ~ ~
Dr. McDowell, Feby 1st 1826 — [illegible]
On Cathartics, These remedies produce evacuations from the intestines by [illegible] the contents in the [illegible] by exciting a [illegible] [illegible] which is [illegible] [illegible]; in place of one which nature [illegible] [illegible] Cathartics are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the effect [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] Some [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]
next to Emetics, to the [illegible] [illegible].
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
is [illegible] [illegible] — for [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] & —
is not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] — If you wish to
[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] best — If you wish [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]. If you [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] on the [illegible] give these [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] more [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] — Drastic Cathartics [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]: When you have a chronic
[illegible] [illegible] such as Chronic [illegible] —
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] must be [illegible] —
Purgatives [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] as it [illegible] [illegible]

congestion. — In Chronic Inflammation they are
useful — In acute Rheumatism [illegible] purg-
atives are useful, Cephalic affections
call for purgatives in all instances —
In remittent Fevers [Purging] they are more important
than in Intermittents, & more so in Typhus
than in either — In Pneumonia [illegible]
es purging were of importance in the
late epidemic of this disease —
Typhus Fever is seated in the Mucous
membrane of the stomach primarily
not in the nerves; purge while you
stimulate in this disease — In Fevers
of the [illegible] kind — Small
pox &c. In small pox the greatest dan-
ger is in the Secondary Fever — you
guard against the supervening of [illegible]
tis — Scarlatina Anginosa, purg-
ing [illegible] prevent this from termin-
ating in dropsy — Calomel [illegible]
of purgatives

ties to produce a relaxation of the sys-
tem - Squills, Rad & white vinegar of squill
oxymel of squill &c are officinal preparations which
take - 8 or 10 grs in powder is a dose - It is giv-
-en to throw up mucous - Sulphate of Copper
or blue vitriol, is a puke of a severe kind
the dose from 3 to 5 grs - Sub Sulphate of
Mercury pukes, Combined with squill they
are efficatious in Dropsies - Squills are good
remedies in dropsies - Dose of S. S. M is from
4 to 8 grs is a puke - Zinc, or Sub Sulphate of
Zinc, is a very active emetic & operates very
quick, & is given to evacuate poisons, you will
have to repeat the dose perhaps - the dose is
from 8 to 10 - grs. but in poisons from 10 to 20, 30
40 or even 50 or 60 grs have been given to prod
-uce immediate effect - In Colica pictonum
the best remedy is Salivation, [illegible]

Fart. Emt. is a Valuable remedy in Com-
=bination with Calomel to relieve the Conges
=tion of the liver &c- Fart Emetic does much
in throwing out the eruption in Small Pox
Measles. Scarlatina Anginosa &c - Urticaria
& all eruptive diseases, whose seat is in
the stomach. Fart. & Mercury where Chron
=ic Eruptions of the skin, & leprosy Fart
is an excellent remedy. Herpes or ring
Worms are relie.^d by emetics - Fart given
in Injection evacuates the whole intestines
when no other remedy would purge - Use
alway about 4 times the Amt. for injection
that you would in the common way -
Active Emetics, Nicotiana Tobacum
or Tobacco; It is an Emetic, Narcotic,
diuretic, & produces Evacuations from the
bowels - It is the Most Violent [illegible]
emetic - Which may be used to evacuate the
Stomach when poison has been taken, In strangulated
Hernia, that could not be reduc.^d by the taxis
tobacco has been given by injection & other-

Dr Caldwell Jany 25th 1823 — Materia Med

Of Antimony — Hoffman, Cullen & Fordyce introduced Antimony extensively into the practice & no person has objected to it since them. Antimony is a Medicine that acts quickly & powerfully — It is Puke, Purges, Diuretic, Diaph-oretic, Expectorant & Absorbant — If you wish to puke give it in a full dose — The Anti-monial Wine is a very pleasant preperation — ℥j of the wine equal to 1gr — of the Antimony, accord-ing to the London Pharmacopia, but ℥j of the Wine, is equal to 2gr of Tart Em. according to the Edinbu. & American Pharmacopias — Antimony in the form of Tartrite of Antimony is a Valuable remedy in all Febrile diseases — It has a spe-cific power independent of its puking & Nauseating qualities — What ever Medicine is used & acts, acts as a Specific remedy Tartar ~~Nitre~~ & Opi, acts as a Diaphoretic, Tart ~~Antim~~ & Nitre acts upon the Kidneys — Tart Emetic in union with Salts, are useful in many febrile affection — In all abdominal diseases

the accoucheur to introduce his hand and obtain the feet. Be guarded not your opinion so as to relax activity or the uterus will not contract after delivery and hemorrhage will kill the patient. In breech and other such presentations do not retain the presenting part until the feet are obtained & make all efforts during the absence of pain.

Dr Caldwell Jany 22nd 1828

The Ovaria is the seat of impregnation Fœtus have been found in the Ovaria, Fetus have also been found in the Fallopian tubes —.
Remote stimulation is as efficient as proximate stimulation is — Every vital action is the the result of stimulation.
The Embryo is a secretion, & the result of Specific stimulation in the higher order of animals — Fecundation is a sympathetic process

In hand presentation, the same precaution
precaution should be taken previous to
an effort to turn the child. In hand,
shoulder, hip, knee and other near presentations,
since the time of Ambrose Paré
the practice of fetching down the feet
and then proceeding to delivery has been
considered the best practice - it is now
the proper practice. To effect this object
we must, if the membranes are entire
break them and introduce the hand &
by slow but persevering efforts get one
or both feet and fetch them down - &
but one is attained, retain it and
fetch down the other in the same
manner. In hand presentation and
the head in the right or left illium
we should wait the efforts of nature
to produce a spontaneous evolution.
To facilitate this evolution give occasional
enemas, opiates in moderate quantities
to relax the uterus sufficiently to enable

Dr Richardson Jany 22d 1823.

The first consideration in [illegible] [illegible] is to recover the feet and give such direction to the child as will direct the hips, shoulders and occiput in the most favourable manner — the occiput to the [illegible] and then to the arch of the pubis. In breech, knee, and other mal presentation of the inferior extremities the first object is to obtain the feet and then proceed as above — The feet will enable us to distinguish a shoulder from a breech presentation without much difficulty. — The organs of generation will in all cases give an evidence if it be breech presentation. There are cases in which the hands of two different children will present — these are very rare cases. The situation of the feet [illegible] in the uterus [illegible] a by ascertained by examining the presentation, before the hand is introduced to turn the child.

2 That the absorbents take the semen masculinum and carry it to the ovaria.
3
4
5
The os tincae is never so large as to admit the male penis or to receive the semen by its projectile force. Again the cervix is not directly continuous nor is it in [illegible] line with the axis of the vagina. Again the rugae in the uterus fit each other so closely as to [illegible] its [illegible]. & there is no cavity in the body of the uterus in a natural state. And if the semen masculinum was in the body of the uterus it then could not possibly make its way through the fallopian tube to the ovaria.

N. C. Edwards M. D. Aug. 21st 1823

Lecture 2nd on Generation ~~on generation~~ some facts settled others not so. The ovaria being the germ or seed of the future being is a fact settled. After coition and conception it is known that one or more of those ovum are remove, after process in it similar to the process in an abscess terminating in rupture and the ovum is taken up by the fallopian tube. The rudiments of the foetus have by examination been found in the ovaria. It has also been found in the fallopian tube which are evidences of the seat of conception being in the ovaria. The change in the ovaria is produced by the stimulus of semen masculinum: All these facts are agreed on by all physiologists at the present age ~~studied of~~ Some have supposed that semen masculinum was carried to the ovaria unchanged and by union with the semen produce ~~pro~~ pregnancy.

in Chronic Diarrhoea 2 or 3 gr Ipecac in the Morning & an anodyne in the evening. In Dyspepsia Ipecac is the best Emetic — but when the liver is affected then Tar Emet is better, In Asthma Ipecac is the proper Emetic, from three to five grs every morning between the paroxysms — In ~~Chronic~~ pleurisy Ipecac combined with opii in Small doses relieves the cough, acts on the skin & reduces the inflammation of the pleura. —

Dr. Brown Jany 22d. 1823.

Peritoneal lining the internal, parietes of the abdomen, & over the Viscera, Parenchema of the viscera themselves, & the mucous Membrane lining the inside of the intestinal canal — The inflamation of these different seats are modified — In peritoneal inflamation pain is felt upon the slightest, volume — Antiphlogistic regimen should be strictly adhered to in this disease — Blisters are not to be used in the early stage of this disease — Tubercular accretions. of the peritoneum Call'd negro poison a disease of wanting from the lymphatic system.

was absorbed — Dr Caldwell does not believe the that poison or nutrition is or can be taken into the system by cutaneous absorption

Materia Medica —

Emetics are useful in the bite of poisonous serpents, They are useful in cases of Luxations of joints, They are also usefull in nauseating doses to produce relaxation in the reduction of Herniae — Ippecac is a very mild emetic but it acts more quickly than tar. Em. The Comb-ination of Ippecac & tart Emet produces a better & quicker remedy that either Ippecac or tar. emetic, Ippecac its operates from 1 gr to ʒj but the most common dose is from XV to XX grs —

In Uterine Hemorrhage an injection of Tinc Lat Opii Dissolvd in Gum Arabic is a valuable remedy — In Dysentery after having the proper evacuation, Is a Combination Ippecac, Calomel & opii

It is a Congestion of the Mucous Membranes lining the ~~~~~ the Alimentary Canal

Carbonic acid gass may be disengaged by all the other acids—

Dr. Caldwell (Jan'y 18th, 1823.) Absorption Cont'd.

When tumours are carried away by resolution they are carried away by the action of the absor-bants - equable pressure of a gentle kind excite the absorbants to action — It is by exciting the action of the absorbants that you cure dropsies except when you tap, Ulceration is an action of the absorbants, Suppuration is a morbid secretion & the Cavity in which pus is found is formed by absorbants, [illegible] is [illegible] to be absorbed from without through the skin — for instance if you are thirsty, — thirst is very much allayed by being caught in a rain — All febrile poison were thought to be absorb'd by the pores of the skin, but Dr Currie doubted this, & when he began to doubt he began to experiment to ascertain the fact, He bathed & his friends bathed in the warm bath & after weighing upon coming out of the bath he always found that he never gain any wieght — He also bathed a patient in Milk & found that nothing

Dr Blythe, Jany 17th 1823. Carbonic acid gass may be very readily obtained from - Ch[illegible] by simply by pouring a bottle of Water into the [illegible]-

Carbon is the base of Charcole.

Charcole has the power of preventing putrefaction-

(Carbonic Acid gass will prevent putrefaction)

This is a small quantity of carbonic acid gass in the atmosphere, which Dr Blythe thinks seises upon the particles of putresent Matter that is continually going on from decomposition, Breathing &c &c keeps the Atmosphere from becoming disagreeably impregnated with noctious vapour &c - Vegetables during Night gives out Carbonic acid gass which unites with oxygen - But in the day time Vegetables give out oxygen & retain hydrogen -

Take Carbonate Lime (Chalk) } Sulphuric acid } mix, & Carbonic acid gas is evolved.

Saccharine — Vinous — Acetous — Colouring — Putrid

vegetables — spirits — vinegar — dy[e]

Sugar, the[?] is found [?] per 100 — Hydrogen 8 — Oxygen 64 — Carbon 28 — 100.

In all these fermentations carbonic acid gas is an agent —

Dr. Caldwell, Jany 17th, 1823.

Absorption. this is a very universal function
it may be said to be more so than secretion & Nutri-
tion, because it Counterpoises both —
The formation of swellings arises from a want
of balance between Nutrition & secretion. In
all dropsies there is more secretion than absorption
& where there is more absorption than secretion
One of two things must be the consequence
Emaciation, or ulceration — The Mouths of
the absorbents are over the body, entirely, for if
it were not the case the whole of the Body
could not be emaciated by Absorption
whatever part is increased, or changed must
Necessarily have absorbents — Without absorption
Nutrition could no in a healthy state go on
The absorption of the Chyle from the alimentary
canal is the first act of absorption —
Absorption is necessary to the growth of animals

E Pluribus
unum
Liberty
JMCErwin 1830

2.d by [illegible] a quantity of cold Water in [illegible] [illegible] to the place where it is found —

Dr Brown Jany 17th 1823.

Diseases of the Heart, [illegible],

Bronchitis. &c —

Dr Richardson Jany 17th 1823 —

Dr Blythe. Jany 11th 1822.

On Carbone.

Carbone is a simple substance & is one of the most generally diffused substances in Nature. Carbonic acid gass is colourless, extinguishes combustion, & is fatal to animal life, exerts a powerful effect on Vegetables, it has a pungent taste. [illegible] out combining with oxygen, but if left exposed carbonic acid subsides - This gass unites with water slowly - It is remarkable that water & [illegible] gass unite when severely agitated, but this union is very easily broken - It precipitates lime from a solution of water - Of all gasses it is the most universal & is found in three different states, 1st in the form of gass 2d in a state of [illegible] &c in a state of Combination as in lime. It is found in abundance in two situations in which Physicians are generally acquainted, 1st in the bottom of wells & in cellars - This Carbonic acid gass may be rendered unhurtful by 2 ways, 1st by presenting a quantity of lime to it or where it is found, the gass will combine with the lime

When the Chemical doctrine prevailed the Secretions were form^d. Chemically - At another time the secretion was formed by a pure formative process - If secretion wont not go by Means or chemistry - by what process is Secretion Caused - I answer by a Vital organic process or living organic action upon the blood

Nutrition

Nutrition is Very nearly allied to secretion - for the first process of Nutrition is a secretory one for if you want to Nourish a bone, particles of osseous Matter Must first be secreted, & deposited to the part needing such Nutrition. All Nutrition Comes from the blood, hence from it nutrition Must be secre^d from it & deposited in the Various parts of the body -

Nutrition is the result of a peculiar Vital organization - for destroy the organization of the [illegible] & nutrition cea^s. -

from place to place — External Cavities of the body are lined with a Mucous Membrane, & the internal Cavities are lined with a serous Membrane — The aqueous humour of the eyes, of the Ear, [illegible] secretion, the bile, the Liquor pancreaticus, saliva, Mucous of the intestines, Lungs, Semen, [illegible] Menses, Generation, & in fact it is but necessary to Name the various secretions to Convince you the importance of secretion. hence it is important to Understand the above as well as the various other secretions of the body — Though we do not know what effect the secretion of Urine from the [illegible] [illegible] blood, & the secretion of bile from the blood, & the various other secretions from the blood, yet it is certainly true that the various secretions ~~they~~ have a ~~[illegible]~~ beneficial effect to the whole system —

Philosophy or Modus operandi of secretion

At all times & in every country the doctrine of secretion have been — [illegible] with the doctrine of the [illegible]. Or in other words when the Mechanical doctrine, or physiosophy, prevailed, it was stated that the various secretions existed formally in the blood —

Rhamsbotham & Merryman says that the placenta should be detached by the hand, by which the happiest effects result — Dr. Caldwell, & Pindle both of whom have had an extensive practice in the district, say they always detached the placenta with the best & most successful effects. In a majority of cases detachment of the placenta will be correct, yet there are cases where a detachment would be nothing more than to occasion a hemorrhage which will destroy your patient — Hence the sagacity of the practitioner is imperiously demanded to accurately distinguish between cases that admit of detachment & those cases ~~where detachment~~ would produce the most fatal effects.

Dr. Caldwell Jany 16th 1823

Secretion continued.

The effects of secretion within the joint is to give motion & lubrication to the joints to prevent disease inflammation & consequently a permanent inability to move the joint which would prove to the animal man in inhabiting himself

Dr. Richardson Jany 16th 1823.

After the delivery of the child the state & condition of the Uterus should be ascertained by applying the hand to the abdomen to know whether there exist another child or not & to induce the uterus to contract for the purpose of throwing off the placenta

It is in the third stage of Labour which consists in the delivery or expulsion of the placenta that the principle danger exists to parturient women—

The practitioner should never leave his patient until the delivery of the placenta, He should examine the Contractile power of the uterus to ascertain whether it is capable of throwing off the placenta=

A want of Contraction in the Uterus to throw the placenta, is one cause of the retention of the placenta & of Hemorrhage after delivery. Tie the Cord round the finger & pulling it gently when the uterus is lax & flaccid will some times stimulate the Uterus to throw the placenta into the Cavity of the vagina thereby facilitating the Contraction of the Uterus which will prevent hemorrhage— Burns says that the hand should be introduced into the Uterus for no other purpose but that of making the Uterus Contract

[illegible] gnostic symptoms of [illegible] carditis & [illegible] are sometimes nearly the same, no disadvantage arises from such a mistake & the treatment is the same = in Organic disease of the heart the beat of the heart is very loud, so much so that it may be heard distinctly without the use of any instrument

In proceeding from the first the patient has a peculiar anxious expression, & paleness - with severe pain -

(Carcinoma upon the Heart.)

In chronic Bronchitis

[illegible] a [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & the bowels ought to be kept loose -

inflamation 8 a spasmodic affection
of the throat. 16- The most usual exciting
cause of Croup is Cold attended with Moisture
Croup is thought to be contagious,
The treatment of Croup is divided into
&c

Bleeding extensively, then Tart Emetic; then
Calomel the warm bath, & after the system
is reduced a blister to the throat which will
generally give relief—
Dr. Brown says that the use of Cold
Water to the throat, feet & hands in cold
weather, by habituating the Children to the
the impression of cold, is a very great
preventative to the Croup—
Pericarditis. This disease is attended with
an acute Rheumatism, & the beat of the
heart may be heard by rolling a quire of paper
& placing one end against the sternum & the
other to the ear — the pulse is hard & quick, the tongue
is furred with ~~[illegible]~~ palpitation of the heart, a peculiar
anxious expression of the Countenance &c

Dr Brown Jany 11th 18[illegible]

Laryngitis. This is th[e]
disease Dr. Brown thinks that Gen. Wa[shington] [di]ed
[of] [illegible] instead of the Croup – the laryng[it]
[i]s this is most generally an [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] by touching the thyroid gland & is attended [with]
the expectoration of a thick viscid phlegm.
The duration of this disease is generally ab[out]
four days. – This disease is treated by ext[ensive]
blood letting, both general & local and

Croup, or inflamation of the Mucous Membr[ane]
of the throat. (Dr. [illegible] on Croup)
This disease is characterised by inflamati[on]
& a very peculiar sonorous sound. The exem[p]
tion of adults to Croup is owing to some ch[ange]
[in] the Mucous Membrane [illegible] —
The symptoms of this disease is of the Chara[c]
[ter] of Catarrh or Cold, & a Cough [illegible]

tenacity of blood — During menstruation there is an unusual flexion of blood to the uterus, of the energies of the other parts of the system are determined to the uterus. This is a chilliness [illegible] flushing, the system do not resist cold or humidity at this time, as well as it can at other times because of the diminished [illegible] of the whole system except the uterus — In Women there is a determination of Blood to the uterus every Lunar Month for the purpose of [illegible] the powers of pro Creation, the secretion attended by the influx of Blood to the uterus is an evidence of [illegible] of the generative system & of the susceptibility of the female to impregnation

D Blythe. Jany 15th 1823. (Water.)

There are three [illegible] which water has to contend, to wit; Atmospheric air, Sulphuric acid, &

[illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] kinds — Rain water contains atmospheric air Carbonate of lime &

[illegible] water is [illegible] of Atmospheric air.

Body — The operation ... to ... the placenta —

Dr Caldwell Jany 15th 1823 (On Secretion)

By Secretion is meant the production of a fluid from the blood by a vital organic action, which fluid can not exist in the blood in a formal state — Secretion is a creative process — The elements of the fluid secreted exists in the Blood unquestionably. The passions of the mind affect the actions of the ... &c. Glands act sympathetically upon each other. The brain is thought to be a great gland — The glands receive a much greater amt of blood than is necessary for its own nourishment, & perhaps act upon the blood in some way for the benefit of the rest of the system — The brain are glands of a peculiar kind & are of infinite importance for they unquestionably secrete the elements of the Foetus in Utero —

Menstruation is a secretion performed by the Uterus of a sanguineous colour — it is not ... does not coagulate, it does not smell, or taste like Blood — nor has it the

her Bearing — A Handkerchief should be pass around the thorax & tied to the bed post ... to keep the patient still, with the feet against something firm for getting a ... rest — No attempts should be made on the part of the practitioner to dilate the os uteri, not to rupture the membranes, but to trust to the Contractile power of the Uterus itself — The practitioner should be ... with a pair of scissors, & ligature, & napkin — the napkin to press upon the perineum to ... it its laceration, & as soon as he views the Child & the pulsation in the cord ceases, & the child breathes freely & cries, he should apply ligature ... & tie it ~~next to the ...~~ within two or three inches of the navel, & then cut the cord ... — let no ... induce you, in natural labour to attempt to facilitate the passage of the head of the Child by any efforts with your hand, nor the the body of the Child after the head is delivered, for with in a few Minutes after the Head is ... the Uterus will by it own power & which will be ever true to its purpose expell the

This disease attacks most frequently young & delicate Females – The antiphlogistic plan should be adopted in this disease, taking care to bleed for effect –

D Richardson Jany 15th 1823.

When Call^d to a Lying in Chamber, it will become the duty of the Physician to direct & manage his patient with great delicacy and respect for her modesty – The positions of the patients are various, during the period of labour – Some are delivered, while sitting upon the lap of some friend, Others remain in bed or upon a Cot, or Couch prepared for that purpose Others again sit upon a Chair – The first duty of a physician when call^d to a female in Labour, is to enquire into the state of her bowels & the retention of the bladder, & if necessary the bowels should be evacuated, & the Urine drawn off – In the second stage of parturition the patient to be put to bed, laying upon the left side to the extremeties somewhat flexed, with a pillow or some other substance placed bet[illegible]

[illegible] Jan 13 1830 [illegible]

[illegible] Erysipelas [illegible]

In this disease there is always a high degree of inflamation & bleeding should be carried to the fainting point, from a large orifice, purging, puking, & the whole of the Antiphlogistic plan should be vigourously persisted in, until the inflamatory symptoms have subsided, with the exception of warm Calyprea topically.—

Influensa.— In this disease old people who have been affected with Catarrhal [illegible], suffer severely from its attacks.— This disease raged with [illegible] violence in this Country last year, the [l]ancet should be used with greater freedom in influensa, & the whole of the antiphlogistic regimen should be adopted &c—&c—

Cynanche Tonsillaris. This is a febrile affection of the Mucous Membrane lining the tonsils, with swelling, &c— the inflamation [illegible] tends frequently to the Eustachian tubes & produces deafness— this disease ends in suppuration frequently sometimes requires excision of the tonsils

written when at Lexington attending the [illegible] at Transylvania University

[illegible] found the [illegible]

[illegible] in the middle of the right

[illegible] just found the paper Dr. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] with the [illegible]

[illegible]